ON THE ALTAR OF HIS DUTY.

John McShane Expresses a Willingness to Be Sacrificed.

FANNING THE EMBERS OF HOPE.

He Thinks There Is Some Chance For the Democrats in Nebraska-Passage of the Military Detail Bill.

Intends to Accept.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 1 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3

Representative McShane returned to the city from Maine this morning and was in his seat in the house this afternoon. He was cordially received by his colleagues and congratulated upon his nomination for the governship in Nebraska.
"Will you accept?" was asked.

"Yes," he replied, "that is the only course left me."

"When will you issue your letter of accep-

"I cannot say. I intend going to Omaha next week, and then I shall take formal ac tion. Really, I have thought very little of politics in Nebraska or anywhere else during the past six weeks. I did not anticipate the nomination and did not know it was ten dered to me till the day following the adjournment of the convention. I do not know the situation at home. I've not been in the state since the 1st of May and till I get there, the only thing I know is that I will accept the nomination and make the best race I can for the governorship. I am not one who has no hope for democratic success in Nebraska this

"Will the issues in Nebraska be mostly state or national?" "Largely state issues."

Mr. McShane is looking better than he has for several months. He intends to remain in the state but a few days, in all probability, when he goes home next week, although he will make the rounds of the state before the election in November.

FINAL ADOPTION OF THE ARMY AND NAVY DE-TAIL BILL.

The house this afternoon took up and passed, under a suspension of the rules and over the opposition of Mr. Blount of Georgia, over the opposition of Mr. Blount of Georgia, the Manderson bill to increase the detail of army and navy officers to state colleges and universities for instructions in military tactics. The bill is the one which has resulted from agitations of the subject started first by the governor of Mianesota and the regents of the state university in their efforts to secure a military instructor detailed from the army to remain instructor detailed from the army to remain constantly at the university instead of alter-nating every four years with the university of Nebraska. The provisions of the bill have been already published in The Ben. It increases the detail of army officers from a maximum of forty to sixty and provides that the officers may be detailed from the navy as well as from the army. The most important amondment made by the house to the senate bill provides that nothing in the act shall be construed to prevent the detail of officers of the engineer corps of the navy as professors in scientific schools or colleges as now provided by act of congress approved February 26, 1879, and authorizes the secretary of war to issue ordinance and ordinance stores belonging to the government, on terms and conditions herein before provided, to any college or university to which a retired officer of the army may be assigned as provided by section 1260 of the revised statues. This last provision is to se cure to colleges which have not heretofore had a military instructor, the arms and appurtenances necessary for their instruction military tactics, SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINES.

A strong argument is found for the repubhean proposition to assist in the establish-ment of American steamships to South and Central America in the last consular report of Alexander R. Webb, United States consul at Manilla, Philippine Islands. The consul makes no reference to federal assistance for lines to enable our manufacturers to compete for the South and Central American markets. but there are many paragraphs in his lengthy and intelligent report which argue to this point. He indicates a large number of articles which are preferred in the islands and which are sought for, but the market is very limited, owing to the fact that we have no direct communication with that country and our goods are sent so far around that the freight increase the price beyond those charged for similar articles by the manufac turers in other countries. Reports of the Reports of this character are being received almost daily at the department of state, showing that if the republican proposition to appropriate only \$60,000 for the establishment of American lines of steamships to the south our manufacturers would be given very important and

new markets. One paragraph from Consul Webb's report will give a good idea of the general character of his observations. "It may be proper to call attention to the fact that nearly, if not quite all, the machinery and agricultural implements in use in se islands are of German or English man ufacture, as the American and Spanish prices for such articles are considered excesve. No American manufacturer can hope compete with the English or Germans in this part of the world until the cost of pro duction and export is so reduced as to enable him to offer his goods at lower prices. I find that American goods are preferred here to e of any other country, as they are considered better in every respect, but not enough so to warrant the payment of the prices asked. It is considered very probable that within a short time there will be a great warket here for agricultural implements and other machinery, as two railroads have been projected and there are other indications of material progress and enlightenment, and American manufacturers can gather a large share of the harvest if it is possible for them to make their prices somewhere near those of their English and German competitors."

The Fiftieth congress will go down with a good deal of history in the line of the official reports of that body. There will probably be more stenographic work done in this congress than in any for many years, if, indeed, there ever has been a congress with so much short hand reporting. Nearly all of the re-porters in the house have been made sick by heir work, and one of them has been worked He died about four or five months ago and was one of the most valuable steno-graphic reporters in the country. During the past three months there has been from one to three new short hand men on the floor of the house taking the regular proceedings all the time. Mr. Kehoe, private secretary to Speaker Carlisle, is now in training to take one of the places which overwork or leath has created. At one time during the heat of the summer there were three new men on the floor and six or eight stenographers were employed in the investigations be ing conducted by committees. Members in-sist upon having long sessions and doing an unlimited amount of talking. They think of the work they devolve upon the men who work with the mysterious characters in taking down verbatim what is said. Sometimes these reporters continue their labors for hours at the end of a session which runs far

In the senate the official reporting is done by contract at so much a year, and the long and heavy sessions involve extraordinary duties and expense to Mr. Murphy, who is the chief reporter. The official stenographers in the house get \$5,000 a year each, whether the session is long or short. The stenographers have been praying that congress would arrange to take a vacation of a few days in order to give them a rest. While schators and representatives pair and ge out ment is still of the city to the seashore and elsewhere for refusal of the fresh air and recreation, these reporters are the treaty.

compelled to remain at their posts, as it is extremely difficult, almost impossible, to get substitutes. The highest reporting in the art of stenographic reporting is required in this work, and although a man may be very superior in all other kinds of short-hand work, he may not be capable of taking the run on the floor of either house. It requires long training, and the death or disability of

long training, and the death or disability of an official reporter is almost a public calamity. Unless there is a breathing spell given this corps, numbering in both houses about twenty-five men, there will almost be a stop put to the business for a while, as many of them are nearly worn out.

AN UNANSWERABLE TARIFF ARGUMENT.

President Cleveland in his tariff message to congress said that the import duty is always added to the cost of the home production when an article is produced. This absurd statement has been repeatedly shown to be false, and another instance of its falsity, and adsurdity has just been brought to sity, and adsurdity has just been brought to

sity, and adsurdity has just been brought to the attention of your correspondent. In 1883 there was scarcely a pound of soda ash made in this country. There had been some few tons of it produced by a concern in Michigan a few years before, but the company was unable to compete with the foreign manufacturers, and their concern failed. In 1882 the Solvay Process company was organized in Syracuse, N. Y., but its products were placed upon the market till 1884. At that time the price of soda ash was \$46 per ton. The average production of was \$40 per ton. The average production of the Syracuse was during the first year, thirty tons per day. The import duty is one-quarter of a cent :a pound or \$5 per short ton. If Mr. Cleve-\$5 per short ton. If Mr. Cleve-land's statement was correct the price of soda ash in this country would be the price in Europe plus the tariff, or \$50 per on, exclusive of freight and other charges Yet since this concern started up soda ash sells at from \$22 to \$24 per ton, or a reduction of upwards of 50 per cent in four years, brought about by the beneficial influence of the protective tariff. The Mills bill does not disturb the tariff on this article, but it does reduce the rate on caustic soda one-half a ent a pound. Caustic soda is manufactured by this same concern, as is also saleratus. On the latter the present duty is 1½ cents per pound, and the Mills bill cuts it off 50 per cent. The workmen in the factories of the Solvay company receive 75 per cent more in wages than do the workmen in similar instiwages than do the workmen in similar insti-tutions in England, and 100 per cent more than those employed in similar works in France and Germany. The principal raw materials used in the manufacture of caustic soda, soda ash and saleratus are ceal, lime-stone and salt, and from the time each of these elements enter the factory to the time when each is turned out as the finished product from the Syracuse works, 95 per cent of the cost may be embraced under the

nead of labor. The industry at present thrives and em-The industry at present thrives and em-ploys nearly a thousand men, and so long as the tariff is maintained it will continue to presser; but there can be no doubt that if the Mills bill should become a law, and the proposed reduction of 50 per cent on the duty on caustic and saleratus soda should go into effect, it will make t necessary for the Solvay company to dismake softinue entirely the manufacture of these products, and confine themselves solely to the production of soda ash. If there is any good reason why the monopoly in the manu-facture of these two chemicals should be returned to England, then the Mills bill, as fur as it affects them, is an admirable legas-lative enactment; otherwise, it will prove disastrous in the extreme, even though it may not result in the discharge of more than fifty or one hundred workmen.

A STORY OF GEORGE LAW.

A STORY OF GEORGE LAW.

A day or two ago the New York papers contained a story of the munificence of George Law of New York, a well-known man-about-town with a very coinfortable income, who is said to have expended nearly come, who is said to have expended hearly \$25,000 in making presents to a number of his personal friends at Seratoga. This para-graph calls to mind a story which was once told of George law a year or two ago of a similar character. A gentleman who was on intimate terms with him years ago says that on one occasion he rode up the Hadson on an-Albany boat with George Law, Commodore Vanderbilt, and a third party whose name I have now forgotten, and a game of poker was suggested, and my informant, knowing that the stakes were going to be quite large, id not go in; but George Law and Vander pilt did with the other one. Just as they started George Law whispered to my

"If I seem to be playing a reckless game to-night don't you say a word."
He promised that he would keep his feelings to himself and watch the game. They sat up nearly all night, and before they arose from their chairs Law had dropped \$45,000 to Commodore Vanderbilt. They parted at Albany in the morning, but about a week afterwards Law was encountered on Wall street, when he said:
"I reckon you think I played a mighty

reckless game with the commodore the other night, but I have just this morning sold him my line of steamers, and I have cleared \$195,000 by the sale.

Miscellaneous.

W. W. Colton, of Omaha, is here.
Captain William H. Clapp, Sixteenth infantry, on leave of absence in this city, will report by letter to the superintendent of the recruiting service, New York City, Septen ber 15, to conduct the first detachment of re-cruits that may be sent to the Department of the Platte in that state. On the completion of this duty he will join his company. PERRY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and towa Pensions.

Washington, Sept. 3.—[Special Telegram to The Bee. |- Pensions granted Nebraskans Original invalid - Benjamin F. Lambert, Rock Bluffs. Increase-K. Francis Lum, Guide Rock; Siias Caton, Juniata; John M. White, Cedar Rapids. Mexican survivors-Thomas A. Reynolds, Nehawka. Original invalid-Henry Wright, Cario. Increase-Hiram Douglas, Hardy; Gabe C. Bunnell, Kearney; John McCoy, Superior; Ira Ames, Fairment; Arthur W. Wilson, Belvidere; William G. Grant, Franklin; S. Adambax, Lincoln. Original widows, etc. (special act)— Elizabeth Smith, mother of George Harbaugh, Sidney; minors of Henry A. Bruno, Chap-man; Sarah, mother of John Sheidon, jr., man; Sarah, mother of John Sassac-William Odeil, Mexican survivors, reissue-William

Pensions for lowans: Restoration (spe-

cased), Iconium. Increase—Andrew P Henderson, Seymour; John Freyer, Fayette: George Helt, Danville; Josepa Trainor, Dav-enport; Joseph S. Jones, Rickord; James H. Ham, Callender; Andrew J. Egbert, Mel-rose; Alvin Griswold, Mount Ayr; John Merose; Alvin Griswold, Mount Avr. John McCauliff. Bristow; Edward Deicy, Walnut; John W. Hendrick, Cedar Raphils; William L. Kimmeck, Bicomfield; John S. Hurd, Hampton; Amos Dewater, Elichart; Henry H. Williams, Ottumwa; Lewis Akin, Clariada; Daniel A. McMartin, Castalia, Orignal invalid—G. W. Menn, Creston. Increase—Albert S. Emerson, Burr Oak; Wil-liam Roberts, Harvard; George W. Gardner, Mount Ayr; Joseph Carhoff, Houghton; Fred D. Dunbar, Scranton; A. G. Eberhardt, Toledo; Wilhelm Trieble, Tama City; Avel P. Griffith, Millersburg; Jasper N. Robert son, Marcus; James Sickler, Vernon; Thomas Hein, Dubuque; Thomas A. Me-Connell Lenox; Sylvanus Brinton, Silver Sity; William H. Stout, Newell; Thomas Green, West Union; George W. Miller, Griffinsville, Reissue—Sidney C. Putnam,

Balm for His Wounded Affections,

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 3 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE]-The usual order of things is rather reversed in the suit that was begun to-day by Harry McNiven against Ida G. Ruhke. Ida, who is now the wife of Albert R. Ruhse, was at one time the widow of David Lyke. It was then that Harry McNiven veced and apparently won her. It was in 1885 that the fickle Mrs. Runke promised to wad nim, but April 21, 1888, she married lighte. McNiven seems to have grioved for three years over this cruelty and now thinks it will take \$10,000 to patch up the breach in his affections.

Still in Lucrance. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- The state department is still officially ignorant of the reported refusal of the Chinese government to ratify

THE SHARON DIVORCE SUIT.

It Culminates in a Sensational Scene in Court.

MRS. TERRY LOSES HER TEMPER

She Charges Justice Field With Having Been Bribed, and Her Husband Assaults a United States Marshal.

A California Sensation. San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The celebrated Sharon divorce case, which has been very prolific in the matter of sensations, culminated to-day in a seene which will cost Sarah Althea Sharen, now Mrs. David S. Terry, thirty days in jail, and her husband. Judge Terry, a six months' sentence. Cohon. executor of the late Senator Sharon's estate, recently applied to the circuit court for a bill of revision. Mrs. Terry entered a demurrer, which the court overruled. The decision which was very lengthy, was read by Asso ciate Justice Field of the United States su preme court, and was concurred in by Judge Sawyer of the circuit court and Judge Sabin of the district court. A large crowd, among which were about two hundred lawyers, filled the court rooms Judge David S. Terry, who has been chief counsel for his wife during the entire litigation, sat beside her to-day, and both paid close attention to the reading of the decision. Mrs. Terry appeared very nervous at the out-set, and as the reading progressed her agita-tion increased. Finally, when Justice Field tion increased. Finally, when Justice Field was about half through reading, Mrs. Terry jumped to her feet and asked the judge if he was going to order her to give up her marriage centract. The up her marriage contract. The judge quietly told her to sit down. Mrs. Terry's face turned white with passion,

and she cried:
"Justice Field, we hear that you have been bought. We would like to know if that is so and what figure you hold yourself at. It seems that no person can get justice in this court unless he has a sack.

Judge Field turned to Marshal Franks, and said: "Marshal, remove that woman from this court room." The marshal advanced this court room." The marshal advanced toward Mrs. Terry, but she took no notice of him but broke out with eaths and vulgar anguage. Franks grasped her arm, and ir an instant Judge Terry arose and exclaimed that no living man should touch his wife. With this be dealt Franks a terrible blow on With this he dealt Franks a terrible blow on the neck with his flst, which sent the marshal rolling across the floor. Franks regained himself, and with several deputies and bystanders rushed upon Terry and quickly removed him. Mrs. Terry was also taken from the room and locked in the marshal's office. A deputy was placed at the door, when Terry advanced upon him and demanded admission, which the deputy refused. Terry put his hand in his pocket and drew forth a dangerous looking dick with a drew forth a dangerous looking dick with a blade eight inches long, and with a curse held it above his head and declared that he would stab any man who dared to keep him away. Several persons at once jumped on him and tried to take the knife away. A desperate struggle followed. All the men fell to the floor, and the knife was finally taken from Terry without my one kning induced.

out any one being injured. Terry was then locked up in the room.

His wife's satchel, which dropped in the court room during the excitement, was found to contain an English bull dog revolver, with all six chambers loaded. Marshal Franks states that she was trying to open the satchel just before she was put out of the court room. Marshal Franks entered the room Marshal Franks entered the room where the two were confined, and Mrs. Terry at once made a violent attack upon him and beat him about the face and head. She was soon quieted, however, and a strong guard placed in the room.

The wildest excitement had prevailed in

the court room and corridors during the dis-turbance, but as soon as quiet was restored Indee Field resumed the reading of the de cision. When he had concluded the court took a recess and the judges retired to their chambers. Two hours later they ngain ap-peared in the court room and anishneed the penalty they had to inflict upon Judge Terry and his wife. Neither of the parties was allowed in court while the sentence was pronounced. Judge Field ordered that Judge Terry be imprisoned in the county jail at Alameda for six months, and that Mrs. Terry be imprisoned thirty days. No alternative in the way of a fine was allowed, and the prisoners were taken to jail this afternoon. David S. Terry was formerly judge of the supreme court of this state, and while holding that position n 1856 became involved in a quarrel with senator from California. A duel followed and Broderick was killed,

CHINESE RESTRICTION.

The House Passes a Bill to Prevent Return on Certificates.

Washington, Sept. 3 .- The house to-day passed the bill supplementary to the act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to

the Chinese, approved May 6, 1882. Section 1 provides that from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any Chinese laborer who shall at any time heretofore have been, who may now or hereafter be, resident with the United States, and who shall have de not have returned before the passing of this

ct, to return to the United States. dentity, provided for in the fourth and fifth sections of the act to which this s supplemental, shall hereafter be issued, and every certificate heretofore issued in pursuance thereof is hereby declared void and of no effect, and

ereof shall not be permitted to enter the United States. Section 3 provides that all duties prescribed nd inabilities, penalties and forfeitures pre-cribed by the second, tenth, eleventh and welfth sections of the act to which this applemental, are hereby extended and made policable to the provisions of this act. Section 4 provides that all such part or parts of the act to which this is supplemental

is are inconsistent herewith are hereby re-

Thinese labor claiming admission by virtue

was directed to the revocation of the issuance of certificates of identification. It provided for the repeal of that provision of the act of May 6, 1882, which provided for certificates of identity.

Major Reno Under Arrest. RARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 3,- | Special Tele-

gram to Tan Bre. |-Major Marcus A. Reno, who, until recently, was a noted Indian-fighter of the United States army, was arrested here yesterday evening on the charge of non-maintenance, preferred by his wife, Isabella R. Reno, who lives in this city. Major Reno, whose compact figure and sombre face are familiar in this city, was on the plains with General Custer at the time of the massacre. It has been charged that Reno, through cowardice or lack of discretion, did not bring Custer the ait he needed, and was out of harm's way when the Indians surrounded Custer's command. Reno has been out of the army nearly ever since. A few menths ago he had an interview published in a New York paper. He assailed the conduct of Custer and belittled that officer's courage. As a result the newspapers all over the coun try denounced him. Despite all these mat-ters he is senial socially, and makes friends easily. He had come up from Baltlmore when arrested yesterday, and is now under bail for his appearance at court.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 3 .- A dispatch from Oaxka says the merchants there refused to receive money which had been worn by use, by the military. The government has or-dered the banks to redeem worn coin.

LABOR DAY. Monster Celebrations in Several of

the Principal Cities. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 3 .- An immense blood-red flag was carried through the leading streets of Cleveland to-day, and behind it marched a score of anarchists. To-night the flag was bedraggled and five of the men who followed it are in the lock-up. This was labor day, and 1,200 men formed in line and with music and waving emblems paraded the down-town thoroughfares and then withdrew to a garden in the suburbs. Anarchists were in the procession, and, declaring themselves to be carpenters, they were permitted to re-tain the place they had quietly slipped into. At the garden they unfuried their flag and refused to acknowledge the stars and stripes. The committee in charge induced them finally to put their flag away. When the committee turned their backs, however, the anarchists seized their emblem of blood the anarchists seized their emblem of blood and waved it aloft triumphantly. Immediately they were attacked by hundreds of honest working men whose indignation was beyond control. The flag was trampled under foot and one anarchist after another went to the ground in the fight that continued for at least ten minutes. All the anarchists but five escaped from the three detectives who were present, b. those who got away were bleeding and lame, and will hardly appear in public for some time to come. The names of those arrested are: come. The names of those arrested are: Ben Rill, carpenter; Emil Schilling, ma-chinist; and Godfrey Ostermeyer, Charles Lu-

belin, and Gustav Buetner, carpenters. They were locked up and charged with riot. At Chicago. CHICAGO, Sept. 3.-Labor is having a double observance in this city. This morning the United Order of Bricklayers and Stone Masons paraded on the west side, under the auspices of the Knights of Labor and laid the corner-stone of their new hall at the corner of Peoria and Monroe streets. The procession was reviewed by Congressmen Mason and Lawler. The participants afterward left the city by train for a pienic at Central Grove. The trades unions of the city indulged in a parade through the streets of the south division, and subsequently

i progress. Among the matters carried were: "America as laborers enough to do her own work; No more Chinamen or contract laborers; "Strictly opposed to tenement houses, Chinese and prison made cigars;" "Carpenters wil never vote for any candidate who was nominated in a scab building." This ap-peared to refer to the building in which the comblican national convention was held, as it was erected by non-union laborers.

arched to Ogden's grove, where a picnic is

PEORIA, Sept. 3 .- Labor day was celebrated here to-day in great style. The city is thronged with several thousand strangers. Nearly all the factories have closed. Business houses are profusely decorated. This morning there was a monster parade. Every labor organization was represented. There were five bands of music, and nearly every merchant or manufacturer had his business represented. The parade was three miles one. This afternoon there was a picnic, with prominent speakers present.

At New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- Labor day was appropriately observed here to-day, as well as he principal cities of the state. tBusiness was practically suspended, and the courts and municipal departments, exchanges and banks were all closed. The custom house was open for an hour for the entry and clearance of vessels. The feature of the day was the labor parade. There were also games of all kinds, yacht and boat racing and festivals in many of the city parks.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.-Labor day was celebrated here by giving a holiday to employes n almost all the large manufactories and in a great labor parade in the afternoon, in which the various labor organizations were fully represented. After the parade speeches were made in English and German on the streets near where the procession disbanded. There was no closing of public offices nor other business houses.

At Quincy.

Quincy, Sept. 3 .- Labor day is being generally observed in this city. Incoming trains and packets brought crowds of visitors, and an imposing procession of various unions, accompanied by bands of music, was witnessed in the forencen, This afternoon there was a public speaking at Highland park, and the festivities closed with a grand ball to-night.

At St. Louis

St. Louis, Sept. 3.-Labor day was observed here by the various labor organizations of the city, which were largely represented in the street parade. No flags, banners or mottoes of any objectionable char-acter were carried. After the parade there was a big demonstration and speaking at Concordia park.

At Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3 .- The labor organi ations of the city united in a street parade and then proceeded to the exposition grounds, where the day was spent in listening to ad

A Mania For Stealing Women's Shoes BRAZIL Ind., Sept 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]- John Kingman, aged about sixty years, was found dead at his gate the morning, baving evidently dropped dead of a brain disorder. He was an eccentric character. He had an uncontrollable manla for stealing women's shoes, though never necused of stealing anything else. A few years igo he was arrested and forty or fifty pairs women's shoes and slippers recovered. had buried them on the commons near he blast furnace. He was sent to the pen-entiary a short time for this offense. His rife get a divorce during his term in prison nd he has ever since lived alone. To-day pers were found in his but. He was a vet an of the Mexican and civil wars and will be buried with military honors,

Killed by Indiana Assassins. VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 3.- [Special Tele

gram to THE BEE. |-John Brany, a wealthy farmer living seven miles north of Montgomery, in Davies county, while playing a social game of cards with his neighbor, named Carpenter, in his own home, was shot and instantly killed last night by some unknown assassin or assassins. Carpenter was also snot, the bullet knocking out his front teeth and coming out below the ear. He is thought to be in a dying condition. The shots were fired through an open window, and whoever did it made good an escape. No metive is known for the crime, unless it is a white can outrage. A lynching is almost cortain should the perpetrators be discovered.

Editor Storey's Estate Settled.

Cincago, Sept 3 .- In the estate of William F. Storey, late proprietor of the Chicago Times, Judge Knickerbocker this morning approved the inventory and appraisement of Mrs. Eureka C. Storey, the widow, who ap-peared and presented to the court her written waiver of award to her, and as there are no children entitled to share in the award, the widow's waiver was allowed and filed for This is the final act in the settlement

A Victory for the Celestial.

London, September 3.—Despatches from Melbourne, Australia, announce that in a test action in the supreme court a Chinese enigrant sued the government for damages for prohibiting him from landing. The majority of the judges decided in favor of the plaintiff. The chief justice dissented.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA TOWNS.

A Dodge County Woman Badly Bitten By a Mad Dog.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENTS.

Proceedings of the Gatherings at Wahoo and Kearney-The Guide Rock Horror Story Denied-Other State Happenings.

The Wahoo Encampment. Wanoo, Neb., Sept. 3.—[Special to Tun Bee.]—This is the third day of the encampment of the Nebraska national guards. All he companies are now in camp, making over

twelve hundred men. The orders of yesterday have been carried out, and Governor Thayer has issued the following orders for the government of the camp: Lincoln, Sept. 3, 1888.—Circular No. 1. General L. W. Colby, Brigadier General, Commanding Brigade of N. N. G., Camp Sheridan, Wahoo, Neb.—Dear Sir: As you are now engaged in the annual encampment, I trust you will see that the strictest military

discipline is observed in every respect. The encampment is for the purpose of military instruction, and it is a school of discipline, as ou are well aware; and I trust it will prove to be a great benefit to officers and soldiers. At last year's encampment it occasionally At last year's cheampment it occasionally happened that an officer or soldier made application direct to the commander-in-chief for this thing and that. You will please require every application to come through the different military headquarters in their order.

I also desire that you will call the attention of all in your command to this subject, viz: There must be absolute sobriety and temperince maintained by all throughout the er campment. If any officer or soldier should appear at any time to be under the influence of spirituous liquors you will immediately call him to account and report him to these

ieadquarters, Mr. P. A. Gatchell, of Lincoln, has been placed in charge of the state tents. been made his duty to attend to putting them up and striking them when the encampment is over, and also to inspect the tents daily and see that they are not injured. This order has become absolutely necessary in order to protect the tents against injury. You will please prohibit positively the stacking of arms in tents or the taking of muskets with bayonets fixed into the tents. It must be be unfixed before taking into tents, Last year some of the tents were badly cut with the bayonets.

The commander in chief regards it as peen made his duty to attend to putting them

The commander-in-chief regards it as wholly unmilitary, unsoldier-like and im-proper for officers or soldiers to visit saloons in uniform and trusts that they will beed this admonition. John M. Theyen, Commander in Chief.

Attest: A. V. Cole, Adjutant General.

There will be guard mounting at 8 a, m.,
company drill at 10 a, m., the inspection of companies at 2 p. m., Battalion, troop and battery drill at 3 p. m., brigade dress parade at 5:30 p. m.

The Encampment at Kearney. KEARNEY, Neb. 3 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-That portion of Kearney occupied by the regulars in summer encampment, has been designated in Order No. 1, as Camp John R. Brooks, in honor of the commanding officer of the department, General Brooks. The camp is located south of the Union Pacific tracks, on the west side of the city, running north and south. The officers' tents are in line about eight hundred feet east of the tail race of the Kearney canal, and about six hundred feet further east the tents of the men are planted. The north end of the canal is occupied by the Second infantry, com-

manded by Colonel Fletcher; the center by the Seventeenth infantry, under command of General Henry R. Misener, and the south portion by the Twenty-first infantry, General Henry A. Morrow commanding. The latter has been detained by official duties elsewhere. Each regiment is accompanied by an excellent band and the rivalry between them makes every regimental parade almost a musical contest. Last evening after a parade which was witnessed by several thou-sand, the band of the Twenty-first regiment played several choice selections, and immediately following the efficers of the Second, accompanied by their band, made a call upon General Morrow at the headquarters claying of the band was very fine and held he crowd of visitors on the ground till 8 clock. Until further order guard mount wil e place every morning at 8 o'clock, after which there will be company drill.

clock each evening regimental parade will

Killed By a Horse's Kick. Guide Rock, Neb., September 3.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A man named Patrich Cummeford was found dead this morning north of Guide Rock. He was killed by a kick from one of his horses. He was a man forty or forty-five years of age, and a bachelor living alone on a rented farm. Sunday he visited one of his neighbors and returned home in the evening to look after his stock. He was taking his horses from the picket rope to lead them to water and one of hem, a vicious animal, kicked him on the back of the head, apparently killing him in-stantly as there are no indications that he moved after he fell. The verdict of the cormer's jury was in accordance with these

Drowned in a Well RED CLOUD, Neb., Sept. 3 .- [Special to Fug Beg.]-A young man by the name of Charles Titus, about eighteen years of age, attempted to descend into a well by a rope. After getting down ten feet below the sur face of the ground he struck damp, and fell into the water, and was drowned could be helped out. After remaining in the The doctors worked long and faithfully to uscitate him, but without avail. The aged parents are nearly crazy with grief.

Trenton's Harvest Home.

TRENTON, Neb., Sept. 3.- [Special to The BEE.]-The harvest home picnic here Saturday was a grand success. In connection with it there was a trades display, which was very creditable to the citizens, all of the different trades of the town being repre-sented. There was also horse and foot racing. The Stratton band furnished music, which was excellent. There were fully 1,000 strangers in town. The affair wound up with a ball in the evening, which was largely attended and enjoyed immensely.

Bitten By a Mad Dog.

NORTH BEND, Neb., Sept. 3 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee |-Mr. Wickhorse, a farmer living five miles northeast of this place, had noticed for several days that his two dogs were acting strangely. neighbors advised him to kill them. Finally he killed one and tied the other to a tree, where it was kept for a day or two. Yesterday evening it became raving mad, getting loose and running around the yard, springing onto Mrs. Wickhorse, tearing her shoulder and arm and one of her lower limbs in a horrible manner. Dr. Doan was called, who attended to her wounds and pronounced her in a serious condition by one of her sons.

The Saunders County Fair. WAROO, Neb., Sept. 3 .- [Special to THY BEE.]-The Saunders county agricultural fair opens to-morrow. The purses for the various speed contests have been doubled this year. The number of entries in all lines

is exceptionally large. Saunders County Labor Party. WAHOO, Neb., Sept. 3 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The union labor party of Saunders

county met in mass convention Saturday and effected an organization, appointed a central committee and selected cloven delegates to the state convention. Many of the farmers are taking hold of the labor movement, and if they decide to run a county ticket will poll a good many votes.

A Union Labor Convention.

ORD, Neb., Sept. 3 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE !- The Valley county convention of the union labor party met here to-day. The nomination of a county ticket was referred to a committee of ten to report when they consider it expedient. The delegates to the state convention are: D. N. McCero, D. McCall, F. M. Obert, O. D. Combs, Thomp-

No Truth in the Reported Lynching. GUIDE ROCK, Neb., Sept. 3 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-THE BEE correspondent has made a thorough investigation of the story telegraphed from here about the lynching of a man named Baker and finds no foundation whatever for it. It is believed to be a revival of a similar story which was set afloat in Iowa a few years ago

The First Train. CREIGHTON, Neb., Sept. 3 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee] .- The first regular train went through from Norfolk to Verdigre today over the New Elkhorn extension. An excursion party from the towns on the route made it a red letter day for Yerdigre. Trains will run regularly after this date.

District Court at Loup City. Lour City, Neb., Sept. 3.— | Special Telegram to The Beg. | —The district court sets here to-morrow. Several very important cases are on the docket, the most important of which is the case of Furbush vs. the Barker estate, which involves some \$30,000 worth of town lots in Loup City.

CROP PROSPECTS. Condition of Growing Grain In the Red River Valley.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The following will ap-pear in the Farmers' Review September 5: Reports relative to the condition of the wheat crop in the Red River valley have been so conflicting that in order to arrive at some true idea of the situation, we have made special inquiries from reliable persons. Our advices enable us to state that Polk county, Minn., will have a better grade of wheat and more of it than Marshall county. The crop may yield fourteen bushels per acre. Frest has done more damage in Marshall county and the grade of wheat there will be poor, generally speaking. There are some exceptions, for frost seems to have touched in streaks, so that while there are fields that have filled tolerably well, there are others not far distant where the heads are not half so well filled, and will yield a shrivelled sample of grain. It seems proba-ble that an average of ten bushels per acre will be about all that Marshall county will yield. We have it on reliable authority that Kittson county is worse burt than Marshall county, and there are fields there which will

not be harvested.
On the Dakota side of the Red river valley (that is, in northeast Dakota,) the situa-tion is reported as being worse than in the Minnesota counties mentioned in the foregosing. There are conflicting opinions as to whether the damage to wheat is due to frost or has been caused by blighting, consequent upon excessive heat and dews. The majority hold that frost has done all the damage. Frost on August 17 formed ice as thick as window glass on the water in Polk county, Man. On a short the 24th recther source. window glass on the water in Polk county, Minn. On or about the 24th another severe frost was experienced. Although these frosts did not apparently hurt the straw and chaff of the wheat, yet they must have hurt the plant at that portion which joins the kernel to the stem. This is corroborated by the fact that all the nutrition of the kernel is destroyed. On some fields of fall wheat the straw was very long and heavy, and here our correspondents states that a field owned by him promised to yield thirty bushels per acre, but on account of rust will not now yield more than ten bushels per acre, of very

poor wheat.
The oat grop in the valley generally gave promise of heavy returns, but rust has prevented proper filling, and the grain threshed does not 'fill the bushel well." Barley is a good crop and has not been in-ared so far as we have been able to learn. Dalrymple apparently has good reasons for advising farmers to hold on to their wheat in expectation of higher prices later on.

THE KANSAS MASSACRE. A Cowboy Corroborates the First Re

port, But Others Are Skeptical. Lamar, Colo., Sept. 3 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Ber. |- The reports published regarding the wholesale slaughter of horse thieves in "No Man's Land" have just been received here. The general opinion is that it is a sensational item to faciliate the annexation of the "neutral strip" to Kansas. Or Thursday last a horsethief was found in the strip, and as Ward, a deputy sheriff had rone after him and had his horse shot from under him, he is credited with putting one thief out of the way. He brought back six head of horses, and some saddles and blankets. A posse is now out after a gang headed by Billy Corneleus, alias "Billy the Kid," and it is probable the thieves will die in Squaw canon, their rendezvous, as the posse is well armed.

LATER—A Panhandle cowboy just in par-tially corroberates the account of the shoet-ing and adds that besides the seventeen thieves, three settlers were killed and five wounded. His statement, however, is doubted by many.

A CAMPAIGN TRAGEDY. A Bloody Factional Row in Monroe County, Arkansas.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.-A special from Helena. Ark., says that the Monroe county campaign colminated in a bloody tragedy Saturday afternoon. The people's candidates 'were to speak and a great crowd had gathered William Wall (white), of Holly Grove, at tempted to strike a man named Dillard, when the latter shot Wall, who fell on his knees, pulling his revolver and shot Dillard twice, after which he fell back dead. The meb rushed in on Dillard, but his friends surrounded him and with knives and pistols declared their intention to defend him. Sherif Robinson attempted to arrest Dillard bu was shot by him in the thigh. The mob fel upon Dillard and beat him terribly, but failed to kill him. A stray bullet killed a negro spectator. Dillard was finally spirited away with the mob still after him.

Race War in Illinois. Sr. Louis, Sept. 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-There is a bitter race war going on at East Carondelet, Ill., just opposite South St. Louis, which threatens to termi nate seriously to-morrow when an election for school directors will be held. The whites control the schools, and have appointed James Stewart, a negro, to teach the school set apart for colored children. The negroes object to Stewart, and if they fail to elect a majority of the board to morrow threaten to eject Stewart from the school by force There have been several encounters growing out of the trouble, and one negro was shot and scriously wounded. Last night an at-tempt was made by the negroes to assussin nte Judge Sherman, who has ruled against them in several cases.

No Truth in the Rumor.

DENVER, September 3 .- There is positively no truth in the published report that 100 whites have been massacred by the Indians. There was a fight between a band of southern Utes and a band of Piutes in Paradox Valley several days ago, in which several In-dains were reported to have been killed. Particulars of the right have not yet been re-

HOW IOWANS GET DRINKS,

Efforts to Enforce the Clarke Law Meet With Dismal Failure.

A MARSHALLTOWN INCIDENT,

How the Thirsty Were All Made Happy on a Recent Circus Day-Other Hawkeye Notes.

Iowa Prohibs Disconsolate.

Water 1.00, Ia., Sept. 3.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The original package construction placed on the last Iowa liquor law is causing the friends of the law considerable grief. A Chicago importing company, which has an agent at Marshalltown, shipped a car load of beer and 500 hundred quarts of whisky into that place a day or two ago, to be sold on the day when Barnum's circus was to show there. The wnisky came in in quart bottles, each bottle secured in a strong wood box, stamped outside, and sold for \$2 a package. No one was allowed to open the box in the room where it was sold. It is estimated that at least one hundred bottles were sold on circus day. In the latter part of the afternoon the agent voluntarily closed to avoid a charge of keeping a nuisance. The beer came in a car with hay, so that it was sold in the original package without any box. Nearly all the car load was sold Saturday. came in in quart bottles, each bottle secured load was sold Saturday.

Corn is All Right.

Sioux City, In., Sept. 3.-[Special to True Bee.]-Anxiety about the corn crop in northwestern Iowa and southeastern Dakota is rapidly disappearing by reason of the hot, dry weather. Reports from fifteen counties in this region show that during the past two weeks corn has raced toward maturity. On the higher grounds and uplands it has so far progressed that it could now endure light frosts. The ears are numerous and heavy—some of them enormous—and aiready well glazed. On the lew-lying bottom lands it will take ten or twelve days to advance corn so that it can stand even light frost. This is eccause continued wet weather in the spring delayed planting three weeks beyond the usual time. All the reports from the farms along the valleys of the Muple, Little Sioux, Floyd, Big Sioux, and Vermillion rivers— the choicest corn districts of the northwest are most encouracing, and show that the yield, unless severe frosts shortly ensue, will be one of the most bounteous ever gath-

An Old Soldier Suicides.

Dunuque, In., Sept. 3 .- (Special Telegram o Teg Bee.]-Albert Leoper, a one armed veteran of the Sixth Iowa cavalry, committed suicide last night by taking strychnine. After swallowing the drug he attempted to write out his sensations while dying, but the but the action of the drug was too rapid, so that he wrote only incoherent sentences. He that he wrote only incoherent sentences. He was an inmate of the soldier's home at Marshalltown, and was here on a furlough to see his children, who reside in this city. His excuse for the act was that he was tired of life. Before coming to this country he was a line officer in the German army, and was highly educated. highly educated.

The Thirteenth Reunion.

DES MOINES, la., Sept. 3 .- [Special to Tur BEE. |-The association of survivors of the First battalion, Thirteeath regiment, United States infantry, closed a successful reunion here to night. Nine states were represented in the persons present, there being three from Nebraska and two from Illinois. The secretary of state welcomed the association in the absence of the governor, and they had a variety of exercises and entertainments. This is the fourth annual reunion of the asso

ciation.

A Big Corn Crop Assured. WATERLOO, Ia., Sept. 3.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Throughout north central Iowa perfect corn weather is and for two weeks has been prevalent. Hot days and cool nights, coupled with an absence of rain, has forced the maturing process as the hot, wet weather of the early summer forced growth. Ten days more without frost will insure the largest corn crop ever grown in north central lows, a district that has been in every way favored all the present season

Mason City Infested With Thieves.

Mason City, Ia., Sept. 3.- [Special Teleram to THE BEE.]—A great deal of thieving s going on in this section. During the past few days twenty head of cattle were stolen from parties at Northwood. The express office at Plymouth was burglarized. Several houses in this city have been ransacked and complaints of pilfering from Manly are numerous. It is generally believed that it is an organized gang is doing the work.

The State Fair.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 3 .- | Special Telegram to Tun Bun |-The state fair is now fairly under way, with a fair attendance and ine exhibits. The receipts so far are \$3,000 nore than for the corresponding time ever before. The races are only fair, no very speedy horses being entered, but the exhib-its of stock are very large and valuable. To-morrow is old soldiers' day, when all old sol-diers are to be admitted free.

The Sloux City Jobbers.

Stoux City, In., Sept. 3.—[Speial Telegram to THE BEE. |- The transportation committee of the Sioux City Jobbers' and Manufacturers' association met to day. Preliminary steps were taken for bringing the case of Sioux City before the inter-state commission. This is the result of the refusal of the rail-road companies to correct the gross discrim-inations in favor of St. Paul and Minneap-

Labor Day at Creston. CRESVON, Ia., Sopt. 2 .- [Special Telegram

o THE BEE. |- Labor day was observed in Creston by a parade, participated in by all ocal labor unions, headed by the brotherhoods of striking engineers and switchmen. About six hundred were in line, Ex-Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska and others made speeches at South Park. Van Wyck was received with great enthusiasm. Want Democratic Endorsement.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Sept. 3 .- (Special Telegram to THE HEE.]-A petition is being circulated among the democrats here asking that J. R.

Sovereign, the union labor nominee, be endorsed by the democratic convention which meets on Wednesday in Council Bluffs. Sov-ereign made a speech here on Saturday night aimed especially to eatch the democratic sup-port last year. There was a majority of 243 against the republicans in the district. A Convention Postponed.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept 8 .- | Special Tele ram to THE BRE. !- The democratic con-

gressional convention for this (the third) district, which was to have been held to-day, was postpoued till Thursday, September 6. Pire at Sloux City. Sioux Criv, Ia., Sept. 3.- | Special Tele-gram to Tun Bun.]-An incordiary fire this

morning caused damage to the amount of \$1,000 to the boot and shoe store of F. Mo-Gibbons.

They Object to the Fenians. Dustan, Sept. 3 .- The Paraellite members at parliament have refused to have any further connection with the Cork branch of National league on the ground that the Fenian element in it controls its actions,